

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 13-16, as follows:

1-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording having an ink-receiving layer comprising a particulate material on a base material, comprising the steps of:

grinding aluminum oxide particles of the  $\gamma$ -crystal structure  ~~$\gamma$ -alumina~~ and removing a coarse particle component by a separation treatment such that the average particle diameter of the aluminum oxide particles of the  $\gamma$ -crystal structure  ~~$\gamma$ -alumina~~ is at least 0.21  $\mu\text{m}$  and at most 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$ , and at least 90% of all particles of the aluminum oxide particles of the  $\gamma$ -crystal structure  ~~$\gamma$ -alumina~~ have a particle diameter of at most 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$ ; and

applying onto the base material the aluminum oxide particles of the  $\gamma$ -crystal structure  ~~$\gamma$ -alumina~~ subjected to the treatment of removing the coarse particle component with a ~~binder~~ binder.

wherein at least 90% by weight of the particulate material is the aluminum oxide particles of the  $\gamma$ -crystal structure.

14. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording according to claim 13, ~~13~~ wherein the separation treatment is by a centrifugation method or by a filter.

15. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording according to claim 13, wherein the aluminum oxide particles of the  $\gamma$ -crystal structure  $\gamma$ -alumina is an alumina obtained by heating and calcining boehmite or pseudoboehmite.

16. (Currently Amended) The process for producing a recording medium for ink-jet recording according to claim 13, wherein the mixing ratio of the aluminum oxide particles of the  $\gamma$ -crystal structure  $\gamma$ -alumina to the binder is within the range of from 1:1 to 30:1 by weight.